UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION

JENNIFER BOUGHTON,	: Case No.: 1:19-cv-154
8028 Chesterfield Drive	:
West Chester, OH 45241	: J
Plaintiff,	; ;
v.	: COMPLAINT WITH JURY DEMAND : ENDORSED HEREON
WILLIAM BARR,	. ENDORSED HEREON
ATTORNEY GENERAL	· :

OF THE UNITED STATES, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530

:

Defendant. :

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Jennifer Boughton is a citizen and resident of the state of Ohio.
- 2. Attorney General William Barr is named as the Defendant because this case alleges discriminatory and retaliatory actions taken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an agency under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction to hear this case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff's Counts I and III arise under the laws of the United States, namely, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.
- 4. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 on the grounds that they are so related to the federal claims over which this Court has original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy.

- 5. Plaintiff filed timely complaints with the FBI's Office of Equal Employment
 Opportunity Affairs, and received a Final Agency Decision on November 28, 2018. This complaint
 is filed within 90 days of the receipt of the Final Agency Decision. Plaintiff has met all procedural
 and administrative prerequisites for her claim.
- 6. Venue is proper in the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because a substantial part of the events giving rise to these claims occurred in the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. Plaintiff began working for the FBI on October 5, 2003.
- 8. Plaintiff was promoted to the position of Supervisory Investigative Specialist in the Cincinnati Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in December 2008.
- 9. In this role, Plaintiff supervised investigative specialists on the Mobile Surveillance Team ("MST"), which is now known as the Special Surveillance Group.
 - 10. From 2008 to 2014, Plaintiff reported to Supervisory Special Agent Kenneth Wall.
 - 11. In this timeframe, she received no discipline and had no performance issues.
- 12. In March 2014, Plaintiff began reporting to Supervisory Special Agent Herbert J. Stapleton, who in turn reported to Special Agent in Charge Angela Byers.
- 13. On October 27, 2014, SSA Stapleton gave Plaintiff her annual Performance and Accountability Report ("PAR") in which he rated her as "Outstanding."
- 14. On or about November 25, 2014, Plaintiff met with SSA Stapleton and reported her feelings of isolation as the only woman on the team. She disclosed how difficult it was to have male reports who were not accustomed to having a female supervisor, particularly Investigative Specialist Andrew Munafo.

- 15. Plaintiff also disclosed to SSA Stapleton that some of the male employees on her team, including IS Munafo, were sleeping on duty, not securing covert materials, making false claims about the work they had done, misusing bureau cars, driving a bureau car while under the influence of alcohol, and refusing to follow job duties.
- 16. Over the course of the next several months, Plaintiff continued to have numerous issues with IS Munafo, including instances that Plaintiff perceived as threatening and insubordinate.
- 17. In a meeting in late February 2015, SSA Stapleton ominously asked Plaintiff whether she had any experience with the EEO process.
- 18. Plaintiff subsequently learned that IS Munafo had filed an EEO complaint against her, of which SSA Stapleton was already aware by February.
- 19. In April 2015, SSA Stapleton initiated an Office of Professional Responsibility ("OPR") investigation against Plaintiff based on allegations that she possessed Team Leader interview questions and had given them to a team member. A short time later, the agent who made those allegations against Plaintiff was dismissed by the FBI for lying. In response, SSA Stapleton changed the subject of his notice to the OPR to the allegations contained in IS Munafo's EEO complaint against Plaintiff—despite his knowledge of IS Munafo's misconduct at the time.
- 20. Upon information and belief, the FBI did not open OPR investigations into any of the employees against whom Plaintiff later filed EEO complaints, or otherwise discipline them—nor did it discipline any of Plaintiff's male subordinates for the above-cited instances of misconduct.
- 21. In her role as Team Leader, Plaintiff had made multiple requests to SSA Stapleton that her Squad Administrative Assistant be allowed to assist with billing and covert administrative duties. SSA Stapleton denied Plaintiff's request every time.
 - 22. On or about May 11, 2015, the FBI abruptly moved Plaintiff from her position as

the SIS/Team Leader of MST to an assignment on Special Projects.

- 23. SSA Stapleton explained that Plaintiff was being moved because she was under an OPR investigation, and instructed her not to speak to any members of MST.
- 24. In August 2015, following Plaintiff's removal as Team Leader, a male was appointed to fill the role. Within days of his appointment, SSA Stapleton granted his request for the Squad Administrative Assistant to help with covert billing and administrative duties.
- 25. As a result of this involuntary transfer, the FBI reduced Plaintiff's pay, revoked her bureau car privileges, and gave her a more fixed schedule than her previous one that she used to take doctor's appointments.
- 26. In July 2015, Plaintiff filed an EEO complaint, alleging that her involuntary transfer—essentially, a demotion—was motivated by her sex and/or her prior EEO activity. She named SSA Stapleton and SAC Byers as the Responsible Management Officials.
 - 27. SSA Stapleton and SAC Byers became aware of this EEO complaint in July 2015.
- 28. Also in July 2015, SSA Stapleton decided to exclude Plaintiff from an award granted to the MST for a successful counterterrorism operation that took place during her tenure with the team. Plaintiff had participated in a substantial amount of the shifts involved in this operation, but SSA Stapleton failed to consider Plaintiff's involvement.
- 29. On August 20, 2015, SSA Stapleton revoked Plaintiff's access to her program files. These included time and attendance records for Plaintiff and her team, upon which several of the allegations contained in her EEO complaint were based.
- 30. Defendant excluded Plaintiff in other ways that materially affected the terms and conditions of her employment. Plaintiff was reassigned again to a different squad on September 1, 2015. This was just days after Plaintiff requested permission to attend a Critical Incident Response

Group ("CIRG") supervisor's conference on September 2 and CIRG Career Enhancement Training. SSA Stapleton denied both requests, claiming it was "not a good time," despite allowing a male team member to attend the training.

- 31. On October 28, 2015, SSA Stapleton delivered to Plaintiff her annual PAR. He had decreased her rating in all but one category from the previous year. Notably, he ranked her "minimally successful" in supervising, a critical element.
- 32. When Plaintiff asked how he arrived at these ratings, SSA Stapleton admitted that he had consulted with someone outside of the chain of command who was not familiar with her program of work. When Plaintiff contested this, SSA Stapleton told her that she had become "overly emotional" about feedback from her team.
- 33. As part of the adjudication of Plaintiff's OPR case, SSA Stapleton was responsible for submitting a *Douglas* factors report. The term "*Douglas* factors" refers to criteria that supervisors must consider in determining an appropriate sanction for employee misconduct in the context of federal employment.
- 34. SSA Stapleton was the primary person responsible for drafting the *Douglas* factors submission for Plaintiff's OPR investigation, with some input from SAC Byers.
- 35. SSA Stapleton submitted the *Douglas* factors report on or about November 1, 2015—the same day that he executed his sworn statement in response to one of the EEO complaints that Plaintiff had made against him, and just a few days after Plaintiff had disputed his assessment of her performance due to suspected sex discrimination and retaliation.
- 36. On February 2, 2016, Plaintiff was recommended for dismissal. The same day, she was suspended and her clearance revoked. Plaintiff was escorted out of the office.
 - 37. Plaintiff filed a second EEO complaint in February 2016, alleging that her

suspension and recommended dismissal were motivated by her sex and/or prior EEO activity.

- 38. On June 28, 2016, approximately two weeks before OPR made a final determination in her termination appeal, Defendant posted a job opening for her position.
- 39. On July 11, 2016, the OPR notified Plaintiff that her appeal had been denied, rendering her termination permanent. In response, she amended her latest EEO complaint to include that her removal from the FBI rolls was retaliatory and/or discriminatory.
- 40. When Plaintiff learned that her job had been advertised prior to the final disposition of her OPR appeal, she filed a final EEO complaint on October 3, 2016, alleging discrimination and retaliation on the basis of prior EEO activity.

COUNT I (Sex Discrimination – Title VII)

- 41. Plaintiff re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs as if fully rewritten herein.
- 42. Plaintiff was fully qualified for her position at all relevant times.
- 43. Defendant discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of her sex by treating her less favorably than similarly situated male employees by, including but not limited to, subjecting her to an OPR investigation as the result of a male employee's EEO complaint and transferring her during its pendency, while at the same time failing to initiate OPR investigations into the male employees implicated in Plaintiff's EEO complaints and failing to discipline them.
- 44. Defendant treated similarly situated male employees more favorably by crediting their accounts and discounting those of Plaintiff, awarding them for a group project at the same time that it excluded Plaintiff from the award, and dismissing Plaintiff's response to criticism as being "overly emotional."

- 45. Defendant further discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of her sex by demoting her, isolating her from other employees, revoking privileges which included the ability to earn premium pay and the use of a bureau vehicle, giving her an unduly negative performance review, dismissing her as "overly emotional" when she contested the review, suspending her, advertising her job as vacant while her appeal was pending, and ultimately terminating her employment.
- 46. Defendant's conduct was intentional, willful, wanton, malicious, and in reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered injury and damage for which she is entitled to recovery.

COUNT II (Sex Discrimination – O.R.C. § 4112)

- 48. Plaintiff re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs as if fully rewritten herein.
- 49. Plaintiff was fully qualified for her position at all relevant times.
- 50. Defendant discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of her sex by treating her less favorably than similarly situated male employees by, including but not limited to, subjecting her to an OPR investigation as the result of a male employee's EEO complaint and transferring her during its pendency, while at the same time failing to initiate OPR investigations into the male employees implicated in Plaintiff's EEO complaints and failing to discipline them.
- 51. Defendant further discriminated against Plaintiff on the basis of her sex by demoting her, isolating her from other employees, revoking privileges which included the ability to earn premium pay and the use of a bureau vehicle, giving her an unduly negative performance review, dismissing her as "overly emotional" when she contested the review, suspending her, advertising her job as vacant while her appeal was pending, and ultimately terminating her employment.

- 52. Defendant's conduct was intentional, willful, wanton, malicious, and in reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has suffered injury and damage for which she is entitled to recovery.

<u>COUNT III</u> (Retaliation – Title VII)

- 54. Plaintiff re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs as if fully rewritten herein.
- 55. Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing EEO complaints to oppose the FBI's discriminatory treatment of her.
- 56. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff on the basis of her protected activity by giving her a negative performance evaluation, excluding her from a team-wide award, recommending unduly harsh sanctions as a result of the *Douglas* factors report, suspending her, advertising her job as vacant while her appeal was pending, and ultimately terminating her employment.
- 57. Defendant's actions were willful, wanton, malicious, and/or in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights.
- 58. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages and is entitled to recovery.

COUNT IV (Retaliation – O.R.C. § 4112)

- 59. Plaintiff re-alleges the foregoing paragraphs as if fully rewritten herein.
- 60. Plaintiff engaged in protected activity by filing EEO complaints to oppose the FBI's discriminatory treatment of her.
- 61. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff on the basis of her protected activity by giving her a negative performance evaluation, excluding her from a team-wide award, recommending

unduly harsh sanctions as a result of the *Douglas* factors report, suspending her, advertising her job as vacant while her appeal was pending, and ultimately terminating her employment.

- 62. Defendant's actions were willful, wanton, malicious, and/or in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights.
- 63. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages and is entitled to recovery.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Jennifer Boughton demands judgment against Defendant as follows:

- (a) That Defendant be enjoined from further unlawful conduct as described in the Complaint;
- (b) That Plaintiff be reinstated to her employment with Defendant;
- (c) That Plaintiff be awarded all pay and benefits lost from Defendant;
- (d) That Plaintiff be awarded compensatory damages from Defendant;
- (e) That Plaintiff be awarded punitive damages from Defendant;
- (f) That Plaintiff be awarded pre-judgment interest from Defendant;
- (g) That Plaintiff be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs from Defendant;
- (h) That Plaintiff be compensated for the adverse tax consequences of receiving a lump sum award rather than her compensation over several, separate tax years; and
- (i) That Plaintiff be awarded all other legal and equitable relief to which she may be entitled from Defendant.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Elizabeth Asbury Newman

Elizabeth Asbury Newman (0096921) Jon B. Allison (0073955) Trial Attorneys for Plaintiff FREKING MYERS & REUL LLC 600 Vine Street, 9th Floor Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 721-1975/Fax: (513) 651/2570 enewman@fmr.law jallison@fmr.law

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

/s/ Elizabeth Asbury Newman

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m JS~44~(Rev.~06/17)}$ Case: 1:19-cv-00154-MRP Doc #: 1-1 Filed: 02/26/19 Page: 1 of 1 PAGEID #: 11

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place on "Y" in C	ng Roy Only)	 CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintij	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)		(For Diversity Cases Only)	TF DEF 1 □ 1 Incorporated <i>or</i> Prof Business In □	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item II)		ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)			Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.			
CONTRACT		DEDSONAL INHIDY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	□ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle □ 700 Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage 385 Property Damage 385 Property Damage 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other LABOR ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application ☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
	moved from	Appellate Court	Reopened Anothe (specify			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO		•	filing (Do not cite jurisdictional state	tutes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY						
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